(b) if so, what are the details thereof and

(c) what are its likely implications with regard to the drug production in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (c) World Bank has circulated a list of "Model Drugs" (not modern drugs as referred to in the Question) which is in accordance with the WHO essential drugs list, that could be considered by the Governments for meeting their health care requirements. Majority of these drugs are produced in the country. Imports are made only to meet the shortfall in domestic production and wherever domestic production has not commenced due to economic non viability/technological constraints etc.

गुजरात में पेट्रो-रसायन परियोजनाएं

1328. **श्री गोपाल सिंह जो० सोलंकी : क्या प्रधान मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) इस समय गुजरात में कुल कितनी पेट्रो-रसायन परियोजनाएं चल रही है ;

(ख) निर्माणाधीन और निर्माण के लिए प्रस्तावित परियोजनाओं का ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) उक्त परियोजनाएं कब तक पूरी हो जाने की संभावना है ?

रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एडुआर्डो फेलेरियो) : (क) और (ख) भारतीय पेट्रो-रसायन उद्योग, जिसमें गुजरात भी शामिल है, संगठित तथा लघु और बहुत छोटे क्षेत्रों में फैला हुआ है । ऐसे एककों की संख्या काफी है। इसके अतिरिक्त यह उद्योग अब कुल मिलाकर लाइसेंस मुक्त कर दिया गया है। कार्यरत ऐसे सभी एककों के आंकड़े संकलित नहीं किए जाते हैं । किन्तु गुजरात में इस समय जो प्रमुख पेट्रो-रसायन परियोजनाएं चालू हैं कार्यान्वित की जा रही हैं, उनसे संबंधित जानकारी संलग्न विवरण में दी जाती है । **(नीचे देखिए)**

(ग) प्रमुख पेट्रो-रसायन परियोजनाओं के पनपने की अवधि सामान्यता 3 से 5 वर्ष की होती है ।

विवरण

कंपनी का नाम	निर्माण की मद
1. बड़ौदा रेयन कारपोरेशन	नायलोन टायर कोर्ड, नाइलोन फिलामेंट यार्न आदि ।
2. गुजरात नायलोन (गुजरात स्टेट फर्टिलाइजर कंपनी लि० के साथ एकीकृत)	नायलान फिलामेंट यार्न, आदि ।
3. पेट्रोफिल्स कोपरेटिव लि०	पोलिएस्टर फिलामेंट यार्न, नाइलोन फिलामेंट यार्न, स्पेन्डेक्स आदि ।
4. गार्डन सिल्क मिल्स	पोलिएस्टर फिलामेंट यार्न ।
5. गुजरात पेट्रो फाइबर्स	पोलिएस्टर फिलामेंट यार्न
6. केलिको मिल्स	पोलिएस्टर स्टेपल फाइबर ।
7. इंडियन पेट्रो-केमिकल्स कार्पोरेशन लि०	नेपथा क्रेकर, बेन्जीन, पोलीविनाइल, क्लोराइड आदि ।

8.	मंदिया पेट्रो-केमिकल्स लि०	इथाइलीन आक्साइड ।
9.	रिलाएन्स इन्डस्ट्रीज लि०	पोली विनाइल क्लोराइड, इथाइलीन, इथाइलीन आक्साइड, प्रोपाइलीन, आदि
10	निरमा लि०	लीनियर अल्काइन बैंजीन ।

Closure of Deepak Ammonia and RCF Urea Plant

1329. SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA:

SHRI ANANT RAM JAISWAL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Deepak Ammonia and RCF Urea plants have been closed down for want of gas supply from the ONGC;

(b) if so, what is the estimated loss suffered by these plants as a result thereof;

(c) what are the reasons for cutting of the gas suppply from ONGC to these plants; and

(d) what steps are contemplated by Government for the revival of these plants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a), (c) and (d) RCF's ammonia-urea plants and Deepak Fertilizer's ammonia plant remained shut down from 17.5.93 to 25.5.93 due to rupture in ONGC gas pipeline. The ammonia plant of Deepak continued to remain closed upto 28.7.93 due to non-receipt of gas from ONGC on account of dispute relating to gas supply charges. RCF's ammonia-urea plants and Deepak's ammonia plant have resumed production.

(b) RCF has reported a production loss of 39,500 tonnes of various fertilizers. M/s. Deepak Fertilizers and Petrochemicals Corporation Ltd. has reported a loss of around Rs. 25 crores.

Effect of decontrol of molasses on Sugar Mills

1330. SHRI SANGH PRIYA GAUTAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the sugar mills would gain substantially from the Government decision to lift price and movement restrictions on molasses;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that 50 per cent of the benefits accruing to sugar mills from the lifting to price and movement control on molasses would be passed on to sugarcane growers;

(d) if so, what mechanism has been evolved to carry out this policy; and

(e) what are the reactions of the Indian Sugar Mills Association to this policy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (e) The objective of rescinding the Molasses Control Order, 1961 is to allow market forces to operate in regard to movement and price of molasses. The price of molasses will accordingly upon the availability and demand of this commodity. In case there is an increase in the accruals to the sugar industry due to a higher price of molasses in the market, a portion of the benefit would be passed on to the sugarcane growers in accordance with the Bhargava Formula in States which have adopted the Formula. Where the farmers own sugar mills through cooperatives the benefit passed on to them will be even more. In States where the price of sugarcane is controlled by the State Governments the benefit, if any, from higher molasses prices would be reflected in an enhancement in the sugar cane prices.